

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1859.

The consolidation of steamship interests between Commodore Vanderbilt and Marshall O. Roberts, of the old U. S. mail line, which has been so long predicted, has finally, it is said, taken place. On and after the first of October, the steamers Champion, North Star, and Northern Light will form the line on this side, connecting with the Cortez, Uncle Sam, and another on the Pacitic. The Empire City, Grenada, and Philadelphia, will run between New Orleans, Havana, and Aspinwall—the other ships, Moses Taylor, Illinois, and Star of the West, will be laid up till the opening of the Nicaragua route. For the present, Vanderbilt's United States mail line will run via Aspinwall and Panama, till arrangements can be made for opening the transit.

The New York Times thinks that the "Great Eastern" will awaken public attention here upon Ocean navigation. Of the forty-five steamships with which the present season of steam navigation opened, having Cahawba, from Havana, with dates to the an aggregate of \$1,000 tons, only five, and those with an aggregate of but 12,000 tons, are owned by Americans. The Times, in view of the active competition of England, the growing prospects of the German towns, and the augmented commercial activity of France, anticipates the withdrawal of the last American ship and the total surren-der of the trade to foreign bottoms.

It has been stated that Dr. Robert M. Graham, of New Orleans, was killed on the night of the 19th instant, by a pistol shot, at the hands of Ernest Toledane, caused by a political dispute. The Doctor is the person who was convicted in New York about four years ago, for killing Colonel Loring in a personal rencounter at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment at Sing Sing prison, but who was subsequently pardoned by Gov. Clark, after serving about one half the term of his imprisonment, on account of ill

A writer in the New York Evening Post thinks there should be legislative interposition against the use of burning fluids. He states that laws controlling the storage of gunpowder have long been patiently borne by the community, a due regard for human life rendering them imperative. He calls attention to the fact that the Fire Marshal's report attributes the origin of many of the frequent fires in that city to the explosion or upsetting of a can of burning fluid or camphene.

Noticing the fact that Prof. Dunbar, of Baltimore, is at the head of a movement in Baltimore, is at the head of a movement in that city, designed to be the initiative of an with 48 passengers for Liverpool, and 17 Inebriate Asylum for Maryland, the Ameri- for Halifax. She takes out \$450,000 in can Medical Gazette, (Dr. Reese) makes an specie. eloquent appeal in behalf of institutions of dial measure is becoming so apparent of to the 7th inst., has passed this point, on her late, that doubts as to its necessity and importance are being rapidly dispelled where

Parts of Illinois are so terribly infested with rats, that the Logan County Agricultural Society has offered three premiums of Chili, notwithstanding Mr. Bigler, our min-\$50, \$30, and \$20 for the three largest exhi- ister, has been exerting himself with deterbitiors of rat scalps at their Fair. A great many persons are competing for the prize, and the show promises to be large and interesting. Mr. Gordon, of Kickapoo Creek, has already secured 1,113 scalps, and intends running the number up to fifteen hundred before the Fair!

A letter from Richmond says that the General Episcopal Convention which will assemble in Richmond on the 5th of next month, will be one of the largest and most with the principles pronounced in an imimportant assemblages of a religious character that has ever met in the South. Every available room at the hotels and boarding houses are already secured by the friends of delegates in this city, in advance of their coming, besides a series of private accommodations which have been set apart by household- the facts attending the disaster. ers of the Episcopal denomination.

There was an enthusiastic demonstration in New York when Gen. Scott embarked on the steamer Star of the West. Cheers and salutes met him wherever he moved. A salvo of thirteen guns was fired from Castle enue cutter Harriet Lane also fired a salute. nish a satisfactory specimen, with probable

The jury in the case of Wm. T. Talbert, of Prince George's County, Md., lately tried | reasonable time. for the murder of John A. Goldsborough, in the Circuit Court for Howard County, having been unable to agree, has been discharged.

The Baltimore American notices a rebuke very pertinently administered by the jury in a case tried on Wednesday in the Baltimore Criminal Court. A man was under trial, charged with an attempted outrage upon a young girl. The girl was a witness, and she was pressed by the Court to go into details, as to language, &c. The witness re- Fredericksburg. It has been deemed proper plied, "I do not like to tell it." Whereupon one of the jarors promptly spoke-and said, "the witness is a modest girl, and the jury would rather protect her than desire her to answer such questions;" and the rest of the jurors added-"no, no, we do not desire it." This was manly and proper.

Let us give the rather remarkable sequel to this, in the words of the report:

"The case was submitted to the jury without argument, and a verdict of "guilty" returned. The Court then sentenced him to nine years and seven months imprison statue. Thy are willing to exhibit the statue ment in the penitentiary. McAllister for the

The Count to McAllister-If you sue out removed speedily to Virginia. a writ of error perhaps Judge Krets will sustain it, and the Court of Appeals will upset the verdict, as it is on the eve of election in 1752, and the Lodge records containing and they may think it will make them popular. They have done such things before.

Mr. McAllister replied that he had no judgment."

The steamer New York, from Southampton, with dates to the 6th instant has arrived. Her advices have generally been anticipated. The Independence Belge has a Paris letter saying that the Emperor made peace merely for the purpose of putting down the naval supremacy of England, and unless she submits quietly to have her naval estimates fixed by France, there must be war.

The Post Office Department is engaged in the consideration of various plans for reducing the number of dead letters, with a view of adopting the most efficient method of reducing the letters remaining on hand at the various post offices to the lowest possi-One of the editors of the New York Daily

News has been assaulted in his office and beaten by one of the rowdy bullies who went to Syracuse to promote "harmony," and the culprit was held to bail in the trifling sum of five hundred dollars!

A large body of land, 92,000 acres, lying in the counties of Highland, Randolph, and Pendleton, Va., has been sold for \$60,000 to a Northern Emigrant Society, who design settling upon it.

The shipments of gold from Victoria, for a fortnight, amounted to \$140,000.

The Odd Fellows procession in Baltimore has been postponed until Monday next.

Several Communications, prose and poetical, on hand, will be attended to, in the order in which they were received.

Telegraphic Dispatches.

Easton, Pa., Sept. 21.—The Lehigh river has risen twelve feet lince noon, and is still rising. Heavy damages are expected on the Lehigh and Delaware division canals. A freshet is also looked for on the Delaware river. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 21.—The steamer

18th, has arrived. Money was tight at Havana, and the bank was preparing to issue new bills, to facilitate business transactions. NEW ORLFANS, Sept. 20 .- Mr. Folkes writes that the Southern Pacific railroad, which was sold on the 5th, at Marshall, Texas, is in possession of the old company, which is paying all liabilities, and has resumed work on the second section of twenty-five miles. In 30

days they expect to have the road ready for the President, Mr. Thompson, of the Pennsylvania Central. Heavy rains in Texas have improved the crops. The Governor of Louisiana has gone to the Parish of Lafayette, to repress a large Vigilance Committee. The yellow fever is reported at Houston, Texas. New ORLEANS, Sept. 20 .- The dates from

Mexico are to the 16th inst. The Picayune's correspondent says: Miramon is at the capital, holding a consultation with general reference to an expedition to Vera Cruz. The house of DeBarron has loaned Miramon a large sum on bonds. Mr. Ottoway, the British Minister, remains till October. The reported massacre of United States troops in Oregon, by the Indians, is not confirmed, and was generally discredited at San Fran-

Sr. Louis, Sept. 20 .- The Cairo city corespondent of the Republican says, the Tayor House, and fourteen other buildings, on Commercial street, were destroyed by fire at o'clock this morning. The loss was estimated at \$40,000.

UTICA, Sept. 21.-The N. Y. American State Convention, in session here to-day, voted down a resolution to nominate a straight American ticket, and a committee was appointed to select candidates from the tickets

Boston, Sept. 21.—The steamer Europa

FATHER POINT, Sept. 21.—The steamer Nova Scotian, from Liverpool, with advices

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- Our government has not yet succeeded in obtaining redress for the late numerous outrages on the persons and property of American citizens in mined vigor for that purpose.

The forthcoming improved stamped and self-sealing envelopes are likely to become popular. Governor Morgan, of New York, and other functionaries, have already written to the Postoffice Department on the sub-

ject of the supplies,
Attorney General Black recently gave an official opinion that American citizenship attaches to a child born in this country, the parents of whom are foreigners and only emporary sojourners. This is in accordance portant case, the particulars of which are contained in Sanford's New York reports.

The Navy Department to-day received a telegraphic dispatch confirmatory of the statement of the total loss of the steamer Fulton, and has ordered a court of inquiry into

The War Department has approved the recomendation of Captain Meigs that Messrs. Rice, Baird & Hubner, contractors to supply marble for the United States capitol extension, be allowed to furnish the monolithic shafts for the portico from other American quarries than that of Lee, Mass. The marble to be substituted is to be approved by William, on Governor's Island, as the Star the officer in charge of the work, and six Caroline county, Va., vice L. W. Allen re of the West rounded the Battery. The reve months is to be allowed within which to furevidence that the quarry will supply the one hundred shafts of approved quality, and in a

> The Navy Department received a dispatch to day from Pensacola, stating that efforts are being made to save something from the steamer Fulton, though she is full of water.

> Mr. Healy arrived here to-day with a full length portrait of President Buchanan .-

General Cushing is here. A Masonic Statue of Washington.

General Washington was a member of the Masonic Lodge at Fredericksburg, Va., and was initiated Nov. 4th, 1752. The fact is interesting to all Masons, while it is especiala source of pride to the old Lodge at to procure a statue of Washington by Powers, and an order to that effect was given some time since. The statue arrived in this the girl returned. It appears that the Incountry from Leghorn a few days since, and was yesterday warehoused. It is the property of the Fredericksburg Lodge, and has been paid for by voluntary contributions of the Masonic order generally. It cost \$5000, and is somewhat larger than life. It was proposed also to erect a building at Fredericksburg, suitable for the statue, and to inaugurate it with appropriate ceremonies, A committee of the Lodge is now in this city charged with the reception and care of the to the public, if the Masons and the public desire it. Otherwise, the statue will be

In this connection, we may observe that the Bible used in the Fredericksburg Lodge the entry of Washington's admission, the payment of his fees, and his attendance at various meetings, are now in this city, in desire to make a motion for an arrest of charge of the committee on the statue .- N.

News of the Day. 'To show the very age and body of the TIMES.'

Jarvis Island dates to July 3d are furnished. The ship Argo was to sail for New York on the 5th, with 1,600 tons of guano, and the Polynesian on the 9th, with 1,100 tons .-The Gosport was lying off waiting a cargo. The brig Josephine arrived on the 3d. The Modern Times was loading at McKean Island for New York. New discoveries of guano had been made at Independence Is-

The new steering apparatus for the Great Eastern, which is, says the London Times, a simple and most ingenious invention, is due to Mr. Langley, the ship builder of Deptford. By means of this, Capt. Harrison, or the officer of the watch on the bridge, will be enabled to steer the ship by a single indicator with as much certainty as if he guided the

The people of Groton (Mass.) have been moving in the matter of the violation of the temperance laws. The other day they arrested a victim, and for want of a lockup in the town placed him in an empty baggage car for the night. During the night a freight engine backed up to the train, and steamed away with the "Groton jail" and its contents. The prisoner soon awoke to his condition, but did not succeed in making his case known until the arrival of the train in Portland, Maine.

The Utica Herald tells of a singular oc currence that took place on board a Central Railroad train in that city last Thursday night. The captain of the night watch happening to be at the railroad depot, was applied to by a man named Harper to rescue his children from the custody of a man who had kidnapped them under the pretence that Harper owed him money, for which reason he had seized the children. Capt. Keiser went into the cars, asked the children if they desired to accompany Harper, to which they replied that they did, and that he was their father. Thereupon, the officer delivered them to their father, in spite of the boisterous threats of the conductor.

The case of Wm. Mower, a colored barber of Hudson City, who was tarred and feathered by a number of residents of that city, in the latter part of July, 1856, came on in the New York Supreme court on Tuesday. The plaintiff sues a number of persons, and lays his damages at \$20,000. The tarring and feathering is said to have been resorted to in consequence of a belief that the barber had been guilty of decoying away from her father's house and ruining an insane daughter of Mr. Elting, one of the defendants.

Madame Poitevin, widow of the wellknown æronaut, recently made a balloon ascension at Rouen, (France,) accompanied in the car by her assistant, in the costume of Sancho Panza, while below was suspended a donkey, mounted by a new Dulcinea del l'oboso, whose white toilet was visible when the balloon itself could hardly be perceived. The descent was effected in safety at Fran-

The gallant veteran, Charles Stewart, sen ior officer of the United States navy, on Tuesday resumed the command of the Philadelphia navy yard. He was enthusiastically received in an open area of the grounds, and was addressed in a very kind and friendly manner by William Badger, esq., Naval Officer of the port.

A Camp Floyd correspondent of the Bos ton Traveller says that polygamy stalks abroad in the presence of Judges of the women of the Territory are daily being married to grey-headed old men, that have already six, ten, and twelve wives each, and a

score or two of children. There seems to be no ground for doubting any longer, that the cultivation of the Poppy is rapidly extending in China. A correspondent of the North China Herald states that opium is becoming the winter crop of several provinces, especially of Lunan, Honan, and Che-Keang, and that the growers are

yearly bringing it to greater perfection. The passengers on the steamer Persia availed themselves of an interval before landing to pass resolutions of approbation and thanks to Capt. Judkins, his engineers, officers, and crew, for the skilful and efficient manner in which they conducted themselves during the perilous voyage just made.

There is now lying at one of the wharves at Baltimore, a French vessel, La Ville de Dieppe, which is being loaded by a New York house, Ladd & Co., for China. Her destination is Shanghai, where she will take in a cargo of teas for Baltimore.

The steamboat John Faron was destroyed by fire near Greenpoint, New York, on Tuesday. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, on which there is a full insurance. The origin of the fire is not known, as the boat was unemployed.

Governor Packer of Pa., has issued his proclamation, announcing that the Commissioners of the sinking fund have reported to him that they have, since the first of December last, redeemed the debt of the Comnonwealth to the amount of \$1,137,115.36. Wm. P. Nicholas, has been appointed

postmaster at Keezletown, Rockingham counby, Va., vice John M. Huffman, resigned; Benson M. Wright, postmaster at Applewood,

A machine has been patented in England for copying the written manuscript of a nessage, and though it has worked success fully for a distance of three hundred and ninety miles, it is yet in a crude state.

Twenty-five thousand of the California seven per cent. bonds have been redeemed by the State at \$831.

ABDUCTION OF A GIRL BY AN INDIAN .- A Sacrament, Wis., on Tuesday evening last, a little girl, aged about 10 or 12 years, was carried off by a drunken Indian. She had been left at home with a little babe in charge. when, stepping out of doors, the Indian, suddenly throwing a blanket over her head, carried her into the woods. Her parents returned home, and, missing her, started in search. The search was kept up till near midnight, and abandoned. During the night dian carried her into the woods a distance but being too drunk to proceed, lay down and went to sleep. Taking advantage of his condition, she fled, and found her way home, to the great joy and relief of her

parents. THE GRAVE OF CONSULS!-Kansas has been called "the grave of governors," Central America "the grave of diplomats," but a fortiore, St. Thomas may be called "the grave of consuls." The governors and diplomats are said to have died politically only, whilst the unfortunate consuls have "gone under" physically. It is a melancholy fact, that of the five United States consuls appointed to St. Thomas within about as many years, no less than three have succumbed to Jack," viz: Burton, of Tennessee, Torbert, of Missouri, and Waring, of North Carolina. Another, Lord, of Massachusetts, came

home just in time to save his life, but as yellow as saffron .- Wash. States.

Late Foreign News.

The steamers City of Manchester, Hammonia, North America, City of Baltimore, Vanderbilt, and Glasgow had arrived out

The London Times has an editorial on Gen. Harney's occupation of San Juan, characterizing the act as an exercise of power to which England will not tamely submit.

The steamship Great Eastern had made successful experimental trip. She departed from the Thames on the morning of the 8th in the presence of an immense concourse of enthusiastic people. Captain Comstock, late of the steamship Baltie, was on board and ook part in the management. Her performance was admirable, and she was kept under as perfect command as a river s'eamer. She steers as easily as a wager-boat and her engines appeared capable of starting or checking her motion almost by a single motion of the hand. As to speed, the London Times says her performance proved to be the fastest vessel in the world. She left the Nore at 9.15 and was off Dover at 3 o'-

The Zurich Conferences have been suspended. It was reported that it had determined the boundaries of Lombardy.

Another meeting between the Emperors of France and Austria was expected to take

place soon in Switzerland. The Assemblies of Parma and Romagna have resolved on annexation to Piedmont .--The vote in Parma was 63,000 in the affirmative to 500 in the negative.

The National Assembly of Bologna, on the

7th, adopted a resolution declaring that the dinia, and the city of Bologna was illuminated in honor of the event.

The Pope had been attacked with a fever which compelled him to suspend all audiences for several days, but at last accounts he was recovering.

A deputation was about to leave Turin on a mission to the French Goverment. It was supposed that the Papal army was not in a condition to act against the forces of

Romagna under Gen. Garibaldi. The National Assembly of Parma opened on the 7th instant with great solemnity .-The dictator Farini delivered an address, in which he reviewed the history of the Bourbons, and concluded amid cries of "Vive Victor Emmanuel."

The Independence Belge says that England has proposed to France and Austria a European Congress on Italian affairs on he basis of non-intervention by force: but a Paris telegram contradicts the statement.

The American horse Starke won the Warwick cup. Several French journals had been prohibited in Sardinia, in consequence of advocating a separation of Savoy from Pied-

Proposals were pending in the National Assembly of Parma to confirm Farini as dictator, and declare the termination of the

Bourbon dynasty. Madrid jornals say that the Emperor of Morocco has declared traitors the tribes on the coast who insulted the Spanish flag, and promised to inflict exemplary punishment .-The Spanish Government, however, continue

heir preparation for the expedition. The English Government has presented a note to France requesting explanations as to the object in concentrating troops at Algeria, and in the immediate vicinity of Gib-

The Paris Moniteur announces the death of the Emperor of Morocco, and states that his successor has been proclaimed. A disturbance had been caused in Candia

been murdered. Two battalions of soldiers were sent to arrest the ringleaders.

Russia, stating that the whole of their province would be forced to submit if they were abandoned by the Porte.

A great fire had occurred at Erzeroum and that illfated city had again experienced repeated shocks of earthquake.

The Difficulty in the North West.

Five hundred American troops were, at ast accounts, at the Island of San Juan. Earthworks had been thrown up, and the harbor of Victoria was commanded by their field-pieces. The island was in a comolete state of defence. Gen. Harney says ie will call for volunteers from the Territories if attacked. He had written to Governor Douglas that he (Harney) had occupied the island to protect the American citizens from insults by the British authorities at Vancouver and the Hudson Bay Company's officers. The British Admiral refused to obey the order of Gov. Douglas to bring on collision, and also refuses to bring the North Pacific British fleet near the island. He says he will await orders from the Home Government, and disclaims all hostile intentions. The American and British officers

are on friendly terms with each other. The Victoria papers of the 22d of August state that five companies of infantry and four of artillery, with a battery of eight thirty-two pounders, from the United States steamer Massachusetts, had landed on San Juan Island. The House of Assembly of British Columbia on the 12th, adopted an address to Governor Douglas, urgently requesting him to enforce upon the British Government the necessity of demanding from the Government of the United States not only the immediate withdrawal of all troops, but strenuously, and at all risks, of maintaining her right to the island, as well as all the other islands in the same Archipelago, now clandestinely invaded. A motion was also adopted urging the Governor to form volunteer military companies. All was quiet up to the latest dates.

A Numerous Posterity.

Patsey, the property of Col. Duncan Hubbard, of Chickasaw county, Mississippi, is considerably above one hundred years of age, and is still hale and hearty, with her mental and physical faculties unimpaired .-It is related of this old woman that a few Sundays ago, becoming impatient at the slow progress made by some of the younger negroes in hitching a team which was to convey her to church, some two miles distant from her master's plantation, she started off on foot at a brisk rate, walking the whole distance, and reaching the church before others who started with her.

Patsey was born in 'Old Virginia,' the negroe's paradise, and was a woman and a mother at the time of the revolution. Many years ago her master removed from Virginia to North Alabama, and from thence to Mississippi, the faithful Patsey who has always been a favorite servant with her owner's family, following their fortunes wherever they went. The number of her descendants is truly astonishing, she having no less than three hundred children, grand children, and great grand children,&c. A large number of the decendants, perhaps one third of the whole, have died. Her oldest son, a robust and healthy man, died recently at the age of ninety years, and her youngest living child is over seventy years old. One of her sons, "Uncle Billy," is the father of sixteen children, and these children have now living ighty descendants. Patsey, the maternal incester of all this army of men, women and children, still lives in the enjoyment of excellent health and a ripe old age, surrounded by every comfort which a kind and indulgent master can bestow, and respected by all who know her, whites as well as blacks,-

Defalcation in the Fulton Bank, New York. A serious defalcation was made public this morning, under the most painful circum-

the Fulton Bank, and acting as an assistant clerk to his father, has perpetrated a series of frauds by which he has obtained money amounting in the aggregate to \$60,442.13. This was effected by pretending to be agent for a A. B. Dean & Co., of New Jersey, and collecting in his father's name bills receivable in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore,

which are supposed to be all fictitious. These bills he would enter on the books of the bank, to the credit of the father, and when they were supposed to be realized, receive his check on the Fulton Bank for the discrepancy in the accounts with the corresponding banks, young Lane would leave for a few days actual bills receivable uncharged sufficient to cover the deficiency which would otherwise be shown, and it is supposed that when the general book keeper of the Fulton Bank made out his accounts current to be forwarded to correspondents, Lane would make a fictitious one and forward it in its place, his position in the bank affording him facilities for the purpose.

The traud was discovered on Monday evening, since when Lane has been constantly under surveillance. He was arrested this morning, under a warrant granted by Justice Osborne, before whom he has been taken for examination.

Mr. Lane is a married man, aged about thirty, and without children. He resided with his father, and though it was suggested people of Bologna desire annexation to Sar- that he was spending more money than his salary as clerk would warrant, it was accounted for by his friends on his explanation that he was receiving compensation for the money obtained, with the exception of about

> improper acquaintance. The fraud has been committed in such a manner that the father of the criminal will be the greatest loser by it. He is bondsman far as our observation extended, the charge to attain a speed of twenty miles an hour. for his son, to the amount of ten thousand dollars, and the bank holds his checks for the amounts drawn from it, upon the fictitious securities. From all parties we hear cury.
>
> with unparalelled waste.—Cor. Newark Mer the usual model, and that she will reduce the tious securities. From all parties we hear expression of the utmost sympathy for him, the great sufferer, not only in his domestic relations, but also in his pecuniary. He is now an old man, seventy years of age, thirty of which he has been in connection with the bank; of unblemished reputation and remar kable for the vigilant care with which he always guarded the interests of the institution

with which he was connected. The bank as will be noticed by what we have written, will be a loser only on the contingency that the means of Mr. Lane senior are not adequate to make good what has been abstracted. Even were it to lose the whole it would only slightly affect its condition, as with its capital of only six hundred thousand dollars, its surplus on hand this day amounts to \$279,671 18.-N. Y. Comm.

Corry on Douglas.

Mr. W. M. Corry, who challenged Mr. Douglas to a public discussion, which was neither accepted nor declined, writes "to the people of Cincinnati" a letter, from which we extract the following:

"To the People of Cincinnati: - Mr. Douglas by the collection of certain taxes from the has lost ground with the Democracy of Ohio Greeks, and five of the tax-gatherers had and the Union, as well as with all men of reflection in the other parties, the most by recent exhibition of his cowardice and bad test against the invasion of their country by has been seeking the office which has always eluded his grasp, and is now further off than ever, for he has been compelled to drop his disguises, and turn his back on the South. Was it not significant that he should have changed sides on the Market Square, the other night! Four years ago, he faced the South from the North side; but now he faced the North from the South side. There was reason enough for it; he felt it: within half a mile of where he stood, the South begins; and within a fortnight the Democratic Governor elect of Kentucky, for the Sanhedrim of his party, had held up to scorn the Douglas territorial doctrine at Frankfort. As goes Kentucky, so goall the slave States. They have all turned their backs on him; and it was time for him to turn his back on them. He did it; but they had done it before. He cannot get scarce here this winter, and will, we doubt a Southern vote for President, if there should be a Charleston Convention.

Senator Douglas and Judge Black.

Senator Douglas, in a speech at Wooster in Ohio, complains that Judge Black's pamphlet misrepresents him. The papers say:-In his speech he replied briefly to the main points of the pamphlet of Attorney General Black, which he had received for the first time in the cars, only a few minutes before. gregates are as follows: He denounced the pamphlet as a tissue of falsehoods and misrepresentations, so far as

related to his position. He denied that he had made any warfare upon the judiciary, or upon the Dred Scott decision, but asserted that he had made more speeches in defence of both than any living man. He denied that he ever advocated the principle that a Territory was a sovereign power, or that it could confiscate private property, and especially denounced the doctrine put forth in that pamphlet that a State could confiscate private property, and referred to the Dred Scott decision to prove that neither a State nor Territory could do so; yet he maintained that the people of a Territory, the same as colonists, were entitled to the privilege of self government, although not sovereign power. In this manner he denounced the whole pamphlet as a tissue of misrepresentations unworthy of an honest

Jefferson on the African Slave Trade.

In his annual message of December, 1806, within two years of the time at which Congress had constitutional power to suppress the African Siave Trade, President Jefferson

"I congratulate you, fellow-citizens, on the approach of the period at which you may interpose your authority, constitutionally, to withdraw the citizens of the United States from all further participation in those violations of human rights which have been so long continued on the unoffending inhabitants of Africa, and which the morality. the reputation, and the best interests of our country have long been eager to pro-

We commend the above extract, from an exchange paper, to the serious consideration of those Jeffersonian Democrats of the South, who are just now bent on reviving the Slave

IMPORTANT TO TRAV-ELLERS.—NEW LINE TO OC-OQUAN AND DUMFRIES.—The undersigned have commenced running a regular line of Stages between Alexandria and the above points. Trav ellers will find this a pleasant and agreeable route, as we have fine stock and careful drivers. Office at the City Hotel, Alexandria, Va.

MEANS & FAWSETT, Proprietors.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having adminis-tered on the estate of Mrs. Susanna Millan. reby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate, to present them, properly as thenticated, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment. sep 21-eo3t FRS, E. JOHNSTON, Adm'r.

The Prairies of the West. We all write and speak of the prairies of the West, but no man can have an idea of rect communication by steam with La stances. William J. Lane, jr., son of the them, untill he has seen them in all their venerable and much respected Cashier of variety in Illinois. The real prairie is at sense. It proposes to open a foreign trade this season of the year an unbroken sea of for a city, which, with extraordinary necessary green, and this great landscape grows ma- al advantages for trade with the interior jestic from its vast extent. Far as the eye abundance of capital, extensive many can reach in every direction, boundless as tures of its own, and ranking only seconds the view at sea when the billows are hushed, New York in population, still maintain not a tree or dwelling in sight, these prairies not merely a subordinate, but an insi stretch away in their grandeur; and when a cant share of our foreign commerce. group of trees is seen, or a solitary dwelling all its facilities for trade, Philadelphi

fills the void, the effect is in no sense weak- youd question unable to compete with other ened. To us, it was the most wondrous prospect upon which we had ever gazed, and, as we glided on for hours with this unchanged and magnificent view before us, we wonderproceeds. In order that there should be no ed that the fashionable tide of travel did not Philadelphia is forced to surrender to be set in this direction. As we passed along neighbors the control of her external trade near one of the towns, we saw a large picnic party emerging from the open prairie with immense bouquets of prairie flowers, which bloom in great variety and beauty at this season. We saw no rose, but almost every variety of small flowers seen at the East may be found here, in a profusion which is wonderful.

The formation of these prairies is account-

ed for on various hypothesis: but the most natural and probable is the idea that they resulted from the deposits of water by which the land was, ages ago, covered. The clay general use. His steamer is to be four hun and gravel which lie beneath have no peculiar qualities; but they are covered by a loam from twelve to thirty-six inches in depth, hold, nearly flat on the bottom and drawing which is of inexhaustible fertility. It has at the most only thirteen feet of water, it been produced by the constant springing up these remarkable proportions he claims that and rotting down of prairie grass, which has several very important advantages are gain been going on for ages. One of the most ed. The great length of the steamer, notable characteristics of the prairies is, their gether with her breadth, gives a vast capac destitution of vegetation, except in the multitude of rank grasses and flowers to which we employment of his leisure hours as a book have referred; but this is caused by the con- three thousand tons of heavy freight. He keeper, and as agent for the firm for whom tinual fires which sweep over the plains. great buoyancy gives her, when loaded he pretended to act in New Jersey. The Every fall these vast prairies are burned over, but when this is prevented by the set- half as great as that of ordinary first-clatwelve thousand dollars, which he has re-funded, it is supposed has been spent in the purchase of lottery tiekets, gambling, &c., and as is common in such cases, a woman's name is mentioned in connection, with crops so readily that the farming population speed will be increased, the resistance of the whom, however, the delinquent denies any pay too little attention to its proper cultiva- water being greatly diminished, and that tion. All over Illinois there are great com- she will prove remarkably steady in a heavy plaints of the careless manner in which agri- sea. She is to be provided with two sets cultural operations are carried on; and so wheels, and by using one alone, is expected was substantiated. There are no barns any- In short the projector anticipates that his

A Warning.

where, and the grain lies scattered about steamer of eight thousand tons will be work

The New York Times, formerly Black Republican, is now the New York city organ of Mr. Douglas. Whether Mahomet has gone to the Mountain, or the Mountain to Mahomet, we will not undertake to say .-The fact that they are in homogeneous harmony is patent to the most casual reader. In that paper of the 10th, the following extract will be found:

"They, (the Democracy,) have conceded, e after another, all the demands of the had been left some property in Pennsylvania South upon them, and, as the canvass of and after going there to receive it, returned 1856 convinced them, their excessive liberal- to Virginia, relying on her good character to ity has brought them to the verge of politi- shield her from prosecution. The Court gave cal bankruptcy. Another step in that direction ruins them forever. If they nominate Wise, Hunter, Stephens, or any such man, upon the Southern platform, Mr. Seward, or any other man the Republicans reality, in the category of a non-slaveholding may nominate, will carry every Northern State, (the onus of proof being thrown upon

This may be considered as official, and by the card, and the friends of "Wise, Hunter, Stephens, or any such man," that is, any man other than Mr. Douglas, are notified not to expect "aid and comfort" from Mr. Douglas .- Rich. Enquirer.

Rockingham County. HARRISONBURG, Sept. 19.-The flag pur- mentary upon the pseudo-philanthropy of chased by the ladies of Harrisonburg for the our Northern neighbors? Here is a neg Valley Guard, was presented to them on who has had ample opportunity to observe Saturday last. C. C. Strayer, esq., on be the condition of her race at the North, but half of the ladies, presented the flag, in a prefers to remain among the "negrodrivers beautiful speech of an half hour's length, of the South, even at the cost of her has which was received, on behalf of the Guard, by their Captain, S. B. Gillons, in a handsome speech of the same length.

The Guard, numbering between 65 and 70, is making rapid strides in military with one of the heaviest falls of rain, as science. It is one of the handsomest looking companies of the kind in the Valley of The roads in the immediate vicinity of

Harrisonburg, are full of small game, viz: men are having fine times. The corn crop of Rockingham is almost an entire failure. That article will be very the prostrate fences and uproofed senting

not command a very high price. Our farmers are now seeding their wheat erop. We learn that there will be a larger amount of seed put in the ground this year than last .- Corres. of Rich. Dispatch.

The Standing Army of the United States. The Secretary of War has, in accordance with law, made an abstract of the returns of away of fences, &c. The river, on Sunday the militia of the several States. The ag-

	Maine 73,562	Louisiana 30,7
	New Hampshire, 33,584	Mississippi 35,0
	Vermont 23,855	Tennessee 71,2
	Massachusetts150,849	Kentucky 88,8.
	Rhode Island 17,015	Ohio176,4
	Connecticut 91,430	Michigan 93,0
	New York 350,000	Indiana 53,9
	New Jersey 81,981	Illinois257,4
	Pennsylvania160,000	Wisconsin 51,3
	Delaware 9,229	Iowa
	Maryland 46,884	Missouri118,0
	Virginia 150,000	Arkansas 36,0
	North Carolina 79,418	Texa* 19,7
	South Carolina 36,072	California307,7
1	Georgia 88,690	Mianesota 9,0
	Florida	Utah Territory 2,8
	Alabama 76,662	Dist. of Columbia 8,2
	1110	arter or condition the cha

These figures show a total of 2,766,726, of which, about 2,700,000 are infantry, 20,000 cavalry, 12,000 artillery, and 34,000 rifle-

Stupendous Fraud.

The Edinburgh Court of Sessions was at last accounts about to investigate one of the the form of notes. It is whispered that mean most stupendous cases of swindling to be found in the history of trade. The Carron Iron Company was formed in 1773, and it would appear that from that period down to a private letter written by a certain distinthe present time the active management of guished politician which the author of the the concern has been monopolized by two closely related families named Stainton and Dawson. The Staintons and Dawsons, it is alleged, have plundered the company to an ers have removed the sheets printed to Cam extent which really seems almost incredible. The balance sheets were systematically author has refused \$10,000 for the copyright

falsified, and the shareholders were kept in utter ignorance as to the real state of the property. A faint idea of the gigantic nature of these frauds may be gathered from the fact that when one of Stainton's executors was about to be prosecuted by the company for the amount of certain fictitious entries in the books, the claim was compromised by a payment of £220,000.

J. W. McGEE. DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY,

WARRENTON, VA, CONTINUES to perform all operations belong-ing to the Dental profession in the most satis-

factory manner, at moderate rates. Doctor McGee may be found at home at any time. except from the second to the third Monday in each month, which time will be spent at Flint Hill, Rappahannock County, Va.
Office and residence on Main street, nearly oppo-

site the Warrenton House. Warrenton, jan 1-eoly FULL WEIGHT SWEDISH TACKS-Put

up expressly for upholsterer's use. SOFA SPRINGS. Every article in the Cabinet

and Hardware line, at

Washington, sep 19-eo3t

ELVANS',

The undertaking to which we refer is the an experiment which is to test the possible ty of obtaining for Philadephia a permanen share of foreign trade. It is also an expement in the art of steem navigation, since is proposed to insure the success of the new line by the application of principles which are quite novel in the construction of prear steamers. The author of the present scheme, Captain Randall, proposes to build a steamer upon model essentially different from these how dred and eighty feet long, with fifty with feet beam and twenty-three feet depth .. ty for stowage, by the compact arrangement of the engines and coal, allowing her to tak her full capacity, a draught of water scarcely

A NEW STEAMSHIP PROJECT. -Philadel

phia is about to make an effort to secure

ports in this branch of commerce. For

made heretofore in opening lines of sea-

turally to the discontent of her merels

steamers, have resulted unfavorably and

three smaller steamers on this model, now plying upon the lakes and on the ocean. Boston Advertiser. A Novel Decision.—A case was tried in Nansemond county, Va., last week, affecting the rights of free negroes to visit a free State and return to Virginia in which a novel decision was rendered. A free colored woman the extraordinary decision, that she should be permitted to remain. A correspondent of the Petersburg Express says:

trip across the Atlantic to eight days, and

these results he asserts have been demon

strated by the successful operation of two or

"It was denied that Pennsylvania was in the prosecution:) it was an admitted fact that there yet remains in the State a small number of old slaves not embraced by the status of emancipation. The verdict, I learn, caus ed considerable dissatisfactism among some of our citizens, who deprecate it as a perm cious precedent; though sympathizing with the woman on account of her industrious, harmless and thrifty habits. What a comearned little earnings to obtain the privilege

HEAVY RAIN IN LOUDOUN. - We were visted on Friday and Saturday of last week severest storms that has swept over this local ity since the memorable freshet of 1852 The rain commenced falling on Friday and continued without intermission until la Saturday evening-the wind, a portion partridges, pheasants, squirrels, &c.; sports- the time blowing most furiously. The stream in this neighborhood overflowed their banks and were rendered totally impassable, while of the forests, spoke the awful fury of the blast. Our own streets presented one vasheet of water, while here and there a nignant shade tree, unable to withstand the power of the raging storm, had bowed to it fury, and was hurled to the earth as a thin of nought. We hear of considerable damage done along the low-land and river bottom by the overflowing of corn-fields, washing is said to have presented a wild scene of to rific beauty, as it rushed madly on bearing upon its troubled bosom, the shattered evide

ces of its work of destruction. Since the above was in type, we regret ! learn that Mr. James, residing near Wheat land, lost two hogs and fifty head of deby the freshet .- Londonn Mirror.

A Sensation Book .- A correspondent the New York Tribune says that a sensation book is soon to be published in Philadelphia It is an ectave volume of some 300 page relating to the political history of the United States, and especially of Pennslyvania, sing the Administration of Mr. Monroe. subjects treated are handled with great abil ty and skill, and the facts and figures are supported by original correspondence of sun dry politicians of distinction. The work in the form of letters addressed to sever different personages by the author, reciting the facts he alleges; and calling for repl and publishing the letters he has procured it are being used to have the book suppresse and an injunction will probably be applied for to the Courts to prevent the publication work accidentally obtained. If such cours is pursued the place of publication will be changed to N. York, and already the publis den. The work will be copyrighted, and the

RAILROAD SUBSCRIPTION.—An interesting question was before the Court of Common Pleas in Washington county Pennsylvania. a day or two ago. It was a suit brought by the Pittsburg and Steubenville Radrowl. against a subscriber to the railroad, who has made his subscription on condition that the road should run within a balf mile of Florence. This condition not having been contplied with, and the subscriber refusing to purthe railroad company instituted suit. company contended that the Commissions had no right to make such a condition, the terms of the subscription being prescrib by the statute, which is public law, and from which every subscriber could be informed of his obligations, as well as the power of the Commissioner. The Court decided, however that the company had no power to enfor the contract without performing the condtion. The Commissioner had no power make the condition, but the company had power to carry it out, and it could not be per mitted to repudiate it, at the same time that it was sueing for the subscription depending 309 Pa. avenue. upon that condition.